ABSTRACT

A hammermill having a housing, a rotor assembly, a plurality of hammers, and a attrition plate assembly is provided to reduce oversized particulate material to a desired size. The housing has a sidewall that extends between an inlet end and an discharge end which defines an enclosed work space. The rotor assembly is disposed within the housing for rotation about a longitudinal axis of the housing. The plurality of hammers is coupled to the rotor assembly and is disposed within the enclosed work space. The attrition plate assembly has a generally circular configuration and is removably secured to the sidewall within the enclosed work space of the housing. The attrition plate assembly is arranged such that a portion of at least one hammer of the plurality of hammers is spaced from and overlies a portion of the first attrition plate assembly so that the at least one hammer and the attrition plate assembly cooperate to reduce particulate material to a desired size and to urge the particulate material toward the discharge end of the housing.

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